

Reduce Excessive Drinking To Build Healthier Communities



in 5 adults in Colorado drink alcohol excessively.



Excessive drinking can cause injuries, violence & chronic disease.



Excessive drinking cost Colorado

\$5 billion

in 2010, with almost half the cost paid by taxpayers.









This is similar to the cost of providing

150,000 students

in Colorado with four years of college tuition.

Effective Policies To Reduce Excessive Drinking



Limit Alcohol Outlet Density



Limit Days & Hours of Sale



Strengthen Liability Laws



Increase
Alcohol Taxes



Evidence-Based Policies To Reduce Excessive Drinking



Limit Alcohol Outlet Density

Density refers to how many and how close together alcohol outlets (such as bars, restaurants, or liquor stores) are in an area. High alcohol outlet density increases excessive drinking, along with disorderly conduct, public nuisance, and property damage.



Limit Days & Hours of Sale

Colorado allows the sale of alcohol up to seven days a week, 19 hours a day. Extending hours of sale can increase motor vehicle crashes, emergency room visits, alcohol-related injuries, and violent crimes.



Strengthen Liability Laws

In Colorado, a licensed alcohol establishment can be sued for knowingly selling alcohol to a person under the age of 21 or a visibly intoxicated person. Strengthening these laws can reduce excessive drinking and related harms such as alcohol-impaired driving, crashes and fatalities.



Increase Alcohol Taxes

Even a small increase in the price of alcohol can lead to reductions in excessive drinking. The current excise tax in Colorado is only one cent for a 12-oz. beer, which is the third-lowest beer tax in the country.

